

# The Carbon Chronicle

VOLUME 37 No. 1

ACME, ALBERTA, THURSDAY

Authorized as Second Class Mail, Post Office Department, Ottawa.

JANUARY 30th, 1958

\$1.50 a Year; 5c a Copy



Don't forget the Ladies' Curling Club Dance on Feb. 21st.

Gerald Kary left Monday Jan. 27th for Vulcan where he has accepted a job in a garage.

Carbon 4-H Clubs are sponsoring an Amateur Show to be held in Carbon School Auditorium on Saturday Feb. 22nd at 8 p.m. If you can't compete, be sure to attend and hear our best talent.

**BORN**—To Mr. and Mrs. James Bell (nee Jo Ann Cooper) Monday Feb. 3rd a daughter in Calgary hospital.

**BORN**—To Mr. and Mrs. Vince Maruzo (nee Dorothy Langley) a son Tuesday Feb. 4th in Calgary hospital.

Mrs. Emil Rempfer had the misfortune to fall and break her wrist. We wish her a speedy recovery.

Hospital patients are Doris Bramley in Calgary General and Sam Garrett in Drumheller Hospital.

Mrs. Bob Knecht and baby are visiting at the home of her parents Mr. and Mrs. Ted Schmidt.

## HOCKEY HI-LITES

Our hockey league is in full swing with Johnny Diederich handling the Midgets, and Earl Ohlhauser at the helm of the Pee-Wees. There is a growing interest shown towards hockey and all teams in the league are playing International Rules. This makes a cleaner and more scientific game. If the kids play this brand of hockey and the referees enforce the rules strongly there will be less injuries and fewer scars.

The Midgets played Torrington Sunday and lost 6-4. This was a very good game with Torrington having the edge on Carbon. Kenny Brost was the sharpshooter for Carbon with a hat trick. Rennie Bauer scored the other single.

Tuesday nite we saw a very

## HAIL SUPPRESSION GUARANTEE

Due to experience and confidence gained in Hail Suppression Operations, W.R.D.C. Modification Corp. Ltd. is now prepared to offer a guarantee to the ratepayers concerned as follows:

- (1) The Hail Suppression fee will be returned to the taxpayer if his crop is hailed 100% and not harvested.
- (2) This rebate to be on a quarter section basis.
- (3) To be eligible for rebate the taxpayer must mail a claim to W.R.D.C. Modification Corp. Ltd. of Calgary by October 6, 1958.
- (4) There must be a minimum of ten (10) acres of crop on each quarter section to be subject to rebate.
- (5) No rebate will be made until October 30, 1958.
- (6) If there is dispute, the claims will be settled by arbitration.
- (7) To be subject to rebate the crop must be a cereal crop and grown for grain.

**Example:** A taxpayer pays taxes on three quarter sections. If the entire crop on any one quarter is hailed 100%, or so extensively that it is not harvested, then W.R.D.C. will pay to the taxpayer an amount equal to the municipal levy for hail suppression for that one quarter section. If all three quarters are hailed and not harvested then W.R.D.C. will pay to the taxpayer an amount equal to the municipal levy for hail suppression on all three quarter sections. If there is any crop harvested on any quarter section that is hailed then there will be no payment by W.R.D.C.

For further information, please write:  
W.R.D.C. MODIFICATION CORP. LTD.  
209 MacLean Block, Calgary, Alberta

clean game between Swalwell and Carbon Midgets. The one-sided score (11-1) was no indication of the play. Goalie (Dutchie) Brost was a second (Glen Hall) the way he turned aside the rubber for Carbon. To help the cause his brother Kenny turned in another hat trick, while the kid line did a beautiful job of collecting five goals—Hook Arm Esau two, Duke Diederich two and Manny Mancell one. Singles went to Buck McCracken, Rennie Bauer, Al Ohlhauser.

In the Pee-Wee game Carbon came out on top with an 8-2 victory over Torrington Saturday morning. Shorty Appleyard did a splendid job between the pipes and the marksmen for Carbon were Midget Esau four, Shaky Schacher one and Irish O'Rourke and Duke Diederich each scored one unassisted and Yogi Stubbart one. Duke Diederich collected two assists and Yogi Stubbart three assists.

There is three (3) keeps to Remember.

1. Keep the game clean.
2. Keep your spirits up.
3. Keep smiling (win or lose).

Then the crowds will keep coming.

Drop around folks—it's fun. Enjoy your local sports.

At the meeting of the Carbon and District Chamber of Commerce Jan. 23, 1958 reports were given by the Finance Committee and the Bulletin Board committee. The following were elected as officers and executive:

President.....Walter Permann  
Vice-President.....Ted Schmidt  
Secretary.....Dick Garrett  
Treasurer.....Andrew Ponch  
Directors—Russell Snell, Andy Mortimer, Dusty Poxon, Dan Buyer, Stewart Hay.  
Program Committee — I. W. McCracken, Ralph Pallesen, Dale Poxon.

Membership and Finance—Alex McArthur, Sam Garrett, Archie McLeod.

Dusty Poxon on behalf of the members thanked the retiring officers and Executive for their past efforts.

Mr. W. D. MacDonald, the Provincial President gave a short address on administration to the good turnout of members.

After the meeting adjourned

the members enjoyed a lunch and coffee.

What do we see around town?—the odd sparkler showing up. Congratulations girls.

Several Carbon citizens attended the funeral of the late Mr. McQuade in Calgary.

Mr. and Mrs. Stan Torrance spent the weekend at the homes of their daughter and son-in-law Mr. and Mrs. Cam Kirby at Red Deer.

R. Garrett Jr. and Frank Sherring took part in the Oliver Diesel School held at Olds.

Lorne Garfield McQuade, 72 of 1623-6th Street N.W., Calgary passed away at his residence after a lengthy illness. Born at Burkton, Ontario he came west to Didsbury in 1907 where he owned a barber shop later living at Swalwell and Carbon, coming to Calgary 20 years ago where he owned the York Hotel Barber Shop until retiring three years ago.

Besides his wife he leaves a daughter Betty-Lee of Calgary; one brother Oscar of Burkton, Ontario; one sister, Mrs. Ada McKee of Nestleton, Ontario.

Services were conducted by Rev. J. E. Ball at Park Memorial Chapel Tuesday Jan. 28 at 1:30 p.m. with interment in Queen's Park Cemetery.

Pallbearers included Clayton Hay, Harley Wilson, Norman Nash, Andy Mortimer, Archie McLeod.

## GAMBLE NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Snell, Gordon and Marvel took in

the Ice Capades in Calgary Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Bobby Metzger of Calgary visited Mr. and Mrs. Archie Metzger on Sunday.

Myrna and Kay Anderson and Caroline Sigmund accompanied the members of the 4-H Club to the Ice Capades on Tuesday.

Vivien Guynn, Buddy Anderson and Doris and Russell Snell are curling in the Three Hills mixed bonspiel this week.

Harold Lesperance who works north of Slave Lake spent the weekend at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Gibson.

Mr. and Mrs. Art Sigmund were Calgary visitors Tuesday.

Join the Food Crusade! Send your contribution in any amount to CARE of Canada, Ot-

## CARD OF THANKS

I would like to thank each and every one who so kindly and thoughtfully sent me Christmas and get well cards, and fruit, candies, chocolates, cigarettes, nuts, cigars, pipes and tobacco, while in the hospital. To the different organizations, a thank you for the gifts received. I appreciate each and every gift. Also I would like to thank those who helped Evelyn and the boys in any way.

Vic Luft.

SEED WHEAT FOR SALE—Registered Saunders Wheat. Registration No. 44835. \$1.35 per bushel from bin, cleaned. \$1.65 in bags cleaned. Germination 91%.

E. Tetz, Phone 805, Carbon.

FOR SALE—Baled Green-feed.

Apply R. Garrett Sr. Phone 808, Carbon.

## THREE HILLS SCHOOL DIVISION

No. 60

### NOTICE OF

## ANNUAL MEETINGS

### FOR ALL SUBDIVISIONS

Take notice that annual meetings of Electors of all subdivisions of this School Division will be held as indicated below:

Sub. Div. No.	Place	Date	Time
1	Linden Gymnasium	Mon. Feb. 10	2 p.m.
2	Church Hill Auditorium	Tues. Feb. 11	2 p.m.
3 & 6	Three Hills Gymnasium	Wed. Feb. 12	2 p.m.
4	Huxley Legion Hall	Thurs. Feb. 13	2 p.m.
5	Torrington Auditorium	Fri. Feb. 14	2 p.m.

A. W. POLAND, Secretary-Treasurer

THREE HILLS SCHOOL DIVISION No. 60, TROCHU

## OUR

## APOLOGIES



Canadian Utilities Ltd. wish to apologize to their customers affected by the recent power interruption, particularly in the eastern part of the Company's Drumheller District.

These unavoidable interruptions were caused by hoar frost on transmitter and distributor lines as a result of weather conditions.

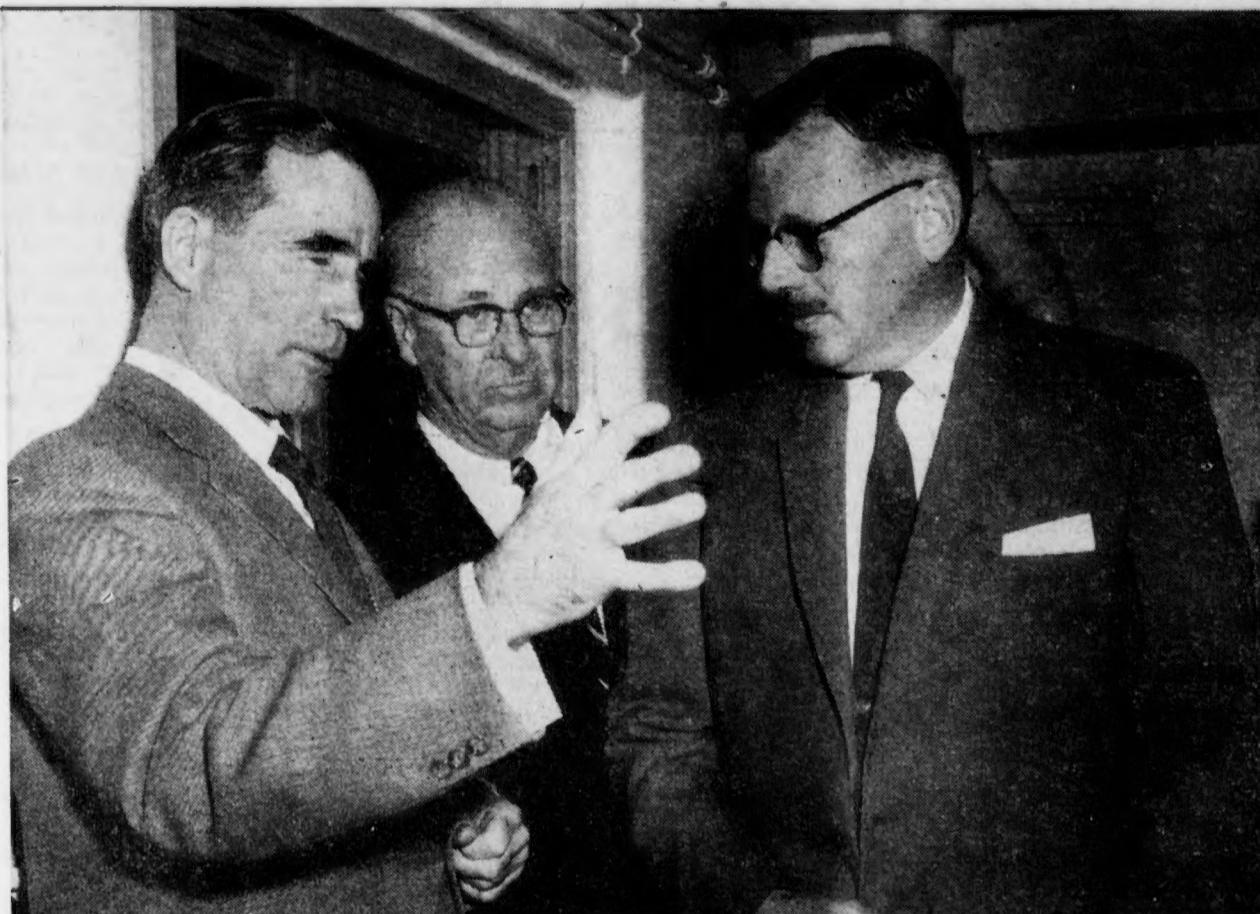
Canadian Utilities Ltd. Staff made every effort to maintain service but wish to apologize to all who were inconvenienced in any way by the interruptions.

"Power for  
Alberta's  
Progress"



Canadian Utilities.  
LIMITED

## Brewing and malting industries pilot plant opening



THE PLANT WAS OFFICIALLY OPENED by F. S. Molson, Montreal, president of the Dominion Brewers' Association, centre in picture. At left Premier D. L. Campbell of Manitoba. Right, Murray

S. Madden, research director of the Brewing and Malting Barley Research Institute which will operate the plant.

### Nuts? — he grows 'em

While everybody else has been buying nuts for Christmas, G. H. Stinson here has been gathering nuts — almonds — from his own private tree in the yard.

Of good size, the nuts come from a 10-year-old shrub about four feet high, planted by Mr. Stinson from nursery stock. In their native state, the almonds are covered with a velvety coat, with the hard shell underneath. This is the first year they have produced in quantity.

The almond bush flower makes a pretty sight, but the blossoms do not last long. The shrub is given no protection throughout the winter. "We're not in the banana belt, but these nuts look like the next thing to it," comments Mr. Stinson.—The News, Indian Head, Sask., Dec. 24, 1957.

### COURTESY PAYS OFF

### Potatoes offer good freezing possibilities for the housewife

Potatoes, still one of the basic foods in most homes, offer excellent freezing possibilities for the housewife looking for convenience and speed in her meal preparation.

Whether bought in the store or prepared at home, cooked potatoes, both white and sweet, rate high today on the list of vegetables well suited for freezing.

Frozen potatoes are available commercially in varieties ranging from the well known French-fried potatoes to the more recent potato pancakes, blintzes, diced potatoes, potato puffs, whipped potatoes and candied sweets. These require only heating before serving.

Here are a few basic rules for the homemaker who prefers to "do it herself."

1. Do not overcook potatoes for the freezer; in fact, slight undercooking is preferred for most potato products.
2. If potatoes are to be used in any combination dish which is to be frozen, such as soup or stew, the potatoes should be slightly underdone since they tend to soften during freezer storage.
3. Like other prepared foods, cooked potatoes should be seasoned slightly. Additional seasonings should be added before serving.

Do not attempt to freeze potato salads.

Combine these basic rules with the specific instructions given below to insure tempting everyday potato dishes.

#### Potato Strips

French Fried — Cut potato strips rather small and fry quickly to light brown. Cool on absorbent paper, package in rigid container, and place in freezer. When ready to serve, spread on baking sheet and heat about 10-15 in a hot oven (425-450 degrees F.). Watch carefully.

Hashed-Brown — Prepare as for table use, frying to a light brown, then cool and package in rigid container. To serve, heat as for French-fried, using baking pan or casserole instead of baking sheet.

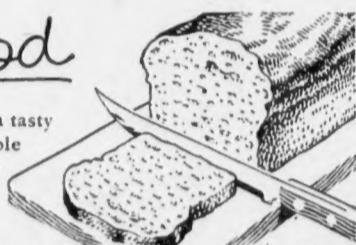
Mashed — Cook, then mash, adding milk and butter as usual. (Add beaten egg white for added fluffiness, if desired). (May also be frozen in patties form). Cool and spoon into rigid containers. Remove from freezer and heat in top of boiler. Stir and whip, if necessary, to regain light texture, and serve immediately. Re-heat patties in oven, adding fat to pan. With care, these may be fried over low heat.

New — Using only very small potatoes, boil in jackets and peel. Cool and pack in freezer bag or containers. When ready to serve, thaw slightly in container and re-heat in moderate oven.

Stuffed-Baked — Using good quality baking potatoes, bake as usual, halve, scoop potato from shell and mash. Add cream or milk, butter and seasonings, fold in beaten egg white, if desired. Refill shells and sprinkle with cheese. To freeze, place in top-opening containers if tops are rounded, or in freezer bags or containers if halves are put together. Bake from frozen state in 375 degrees F. oven until heated through and browned.

### So good

Here's bread with a tasty difference! Dependable Fleischmann's Active Dry Yeast makes it quick and easy!



### Rolled-oat Bread

1. Measure into bowl  
1 cup rolled oats  
2 teaspoons salt  
1½ tablespoons shortening

Stir in

1¾ cups boiling water  
and let stand until lukewarm.

2. In the meantime, measure into a large bowl  
½ cup lukewarm water  
2 teaspoons granulated sugar

and stir until sugar is dissolved. Sprinkle with contents of

- 2 envelopes  
Fleischmann's Active Dry Yeast

Let stand 10 minutes, THEN stir well.

Stir in prepared rolled oat mixture and

3. Turn out on lightly-floured board and knead until smooth and elastic; place in greased bowl. Brush top of dough with melted shortening. Cover. Let rise in warm place, free from draft, until doubled in bulk — about 1 hour.

4. Punch down dough. Turn out and divide in half. Let rest 15 minutes, then shape each half into a loaf. Place in greased loaf pans (8½ x 4½ inches, top inside measure). Brush with melted butter, margarine or shortening. Cover. Let rise until doubled in bulk — about 45 minutes. Bake in moderately hot oven, 375°, about 50 minutes. Yield: 2 loaves.



Needs no refrigeration

### BETTER BUG TRAP

Science has built a better mosquito trap.

If an entomologist in the East African Virus Research Institute in Entebbe, Uganda, wants to catch a mosquito, he doesn't use sticky flypaper, a net or a rolled-up newspaper.

The scientific way is described in a 332-page official report on colonial research.

This is how the mosquito-trap functions:

Working on a time switch, one blower fan and one suction fan cut in at intervals. An insect feeding on the bait is picked up by the air current, carried through a gauge funnel and deposited in a cyanide killing bottle.

"Preliminary results are most encouraging," the scientific report says.

### CAR RIDING FLAPPER

Recently some stray dogs turned up at Mr. Roy Reynold's farm yard and chased his chickens until Roy appeared on the scene. Later Roy drove to Roy Grand's place and out to the highway and to town, a total of about 15 miles.

He stayed in town about half an hour and before getting in the car to drive home he happened to look underneath and there perched on the axle was one of his pullets.

He left it there and drove home when he chased the pullet into the hen house none the worse for its experience.—The Times, Punnichy, Sask., Dec. 24, 1957.

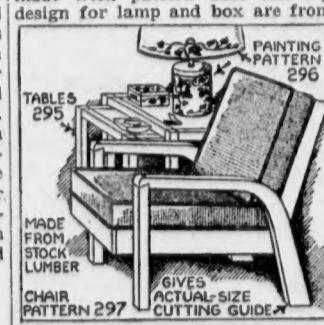
A herring dies almost the instant it is lifted from the water.

### IN THE HOME WORKSHOP

—RUTH WYETH SPEAKS

### Chair and tables

A comfortable chair from stock sizes of lumber is made with pattern 297. The nested tables are made with pattern 295. The ivy design for lamp and box are from



pattern 296. These patterns are 40c each. The chair pattern also is contained in packet 15 which gives five furniture patterns for thrifty homemakers all for \$1.75. Orders under \$1 add 10c service charge.

Address order to:  
Home Workshop Patterns,  
Department P.P.L.,  
4433 West 5th Avenue,  
Vancouver, B.C.

### Emergency rescue squad formed

Formal formation was completed of an emergency rescue squad designed to go into immediate action in the event of persons being lost or in cases of disaster.

Proposed several weeks ago, the squad is the outcome of a number of searches during the past few months in this immediate area. The rescue group is set up for air, water and ground search work under direction of the RCMP.

Attending a recent organization meeting were Cpl. F. W. Spriggs of the RCMP, Fred Bradley and Carl Moran of the Portage Flying Club, Archie Kitson of the Portage Boat Club, and Col. W. E. Greenlay and Capt. V. H. Dyer of the ground forces.

On Tuesday night at the annual sportsman's stag held in the city, a squad of 30 volunteers was formed to become a ground crew.

Idea behind formation of this emergency rescue squad is to have an organization to assist the RCMP in the event of a person or group being lost or stranded on land or water.

This squad is not to be confused in any way with civil defence. It is simply a flexible group with a knowledge of bushland, marshes, water and air.

Although all the details have not yet been worked out, it is hoped that within a month this organization will be able to go into effective action in the matter of perhaps one hour.

This is important, because it is felt that speed is essential in any search.

There will be one contact man for the whole organization. Acting as co-ordinator will be Capt. Dyer. In the event of an emergency he will alert the contact men in the Portage Flying Club, the Portage Boat Club, if it is a water search, and the ground force.

The ground force will consist of approximately 50 men, all familiar with the bush and marsh. They will be organized into groups of 10 men with one contact man in each group whose job it will be to gather up his forces.

"Thus we should have 50 people ready to assist in a search within an hour," Capt. Dyer said.

Plans include a simulated search, after the holiday season, to see how effective the emergency squad can be. Next meeting of the heads of the various groups will be held on the second Sunday in January.—The Leader, Portage la Prairie, Man., Dec. 24, 1957.

### CITY ACCEPTS TV APPLICATION IN PRINCIPLE

City council on Monday evening gave approval in principle to the application of Dr. R. E. Patridge and W. H. Cook of Prince Albert, to establish a Community Antenna in North Battleford, from which TV programs would be relayed to subscribers within the city. They are shareholders in a similar project which has been operating successfully in Prince Albert for the past two years.—The News-Optimist, North Battleford, Sask., Nov. 20, 1957.

Reservoirs for storing water are known to have been built as early as 504 B.C. in Ceylon.

### YOU CAN DEPEND ON

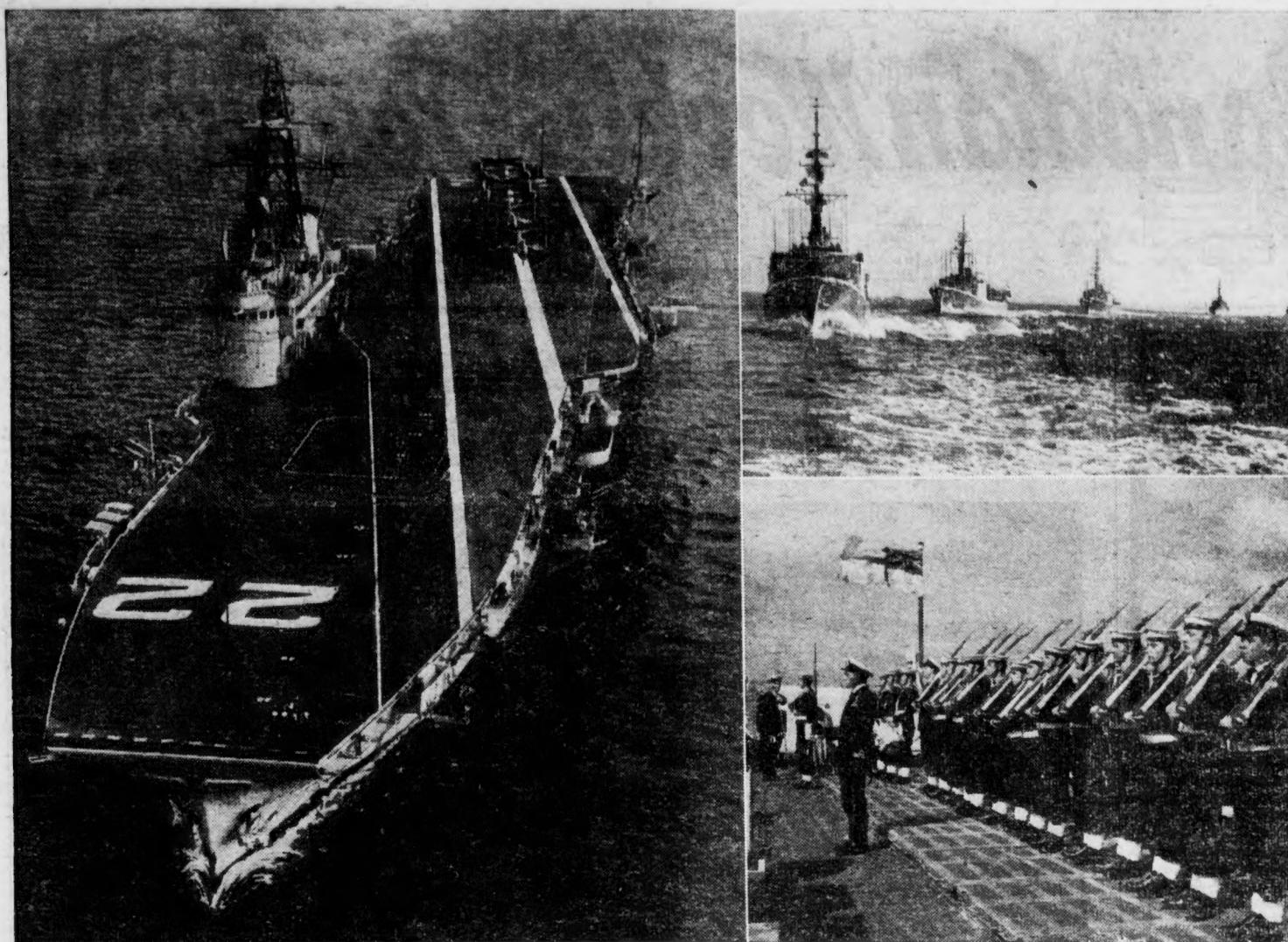


### Now Many Wear FALSE TEETH With More Comfort

FASTEETH, a pleasant alkaline powder, holds false teeth more firmly. To eat and talk in more comfort, just sprinkle a little FASTEETH on your pistas. No gumby, gooey, pasty taste or feeling. Checks "plate odor" (denture breath). Get FASTEETH at any drug counter.

### ITCH STOPPED IN A JIFFY

Very first use of soothing, cooling liquid D.D.D. Prescription positively relieves raw red itch—caused by eczema, rashes, scalp irritation, chafing—other itch troubles. Greaseless, stainless. 39¢ trial bottle must satisfy or money back. Don't suffer. Ask your druggist for D.D.D. PRESCRIPTION.



## Complete RCA Victor station going up

News of first magnitude, as far as Yorkton and district is concerned, is—that an exclusive lease to The Enterprise by Ron Skinner of the Yorkton Television Co. Ltd. reveals Yorkton's call letters are to be CKOS-TV. With the announcement that these call letters are reserved for Yorkton, Mr. Skinner stated that Yorkton's will be a complete RCA Victor station.—The Enterprise, Yorkton, Sask., Dec. 19, 1957.

## Week's sew thrifty PRINTED PATTERN



The "Empire Princess" — this Printed Pattern fashions the loveliest lines for your figure. Graceful dress with scoop neck, high empire bodice, fitted, flaring silhouette; bolero.

Printed Pattern 4792: Misses' Sizes 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20. Size 16 dress and bolero require  $\frac{1}{4}$  yards 39-inch fabric.

Printed directions on each pattern part. Easier, accurate.

Send forty cents (40c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to:

Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Department P.P.L., 60 Front Street, W., Toronto.

**THE STRENGTHENING** of sea and air squadrons with the addition of new ships and aircraft, and operational and training cruises to many parts of the world, provided some of 1957's major highlights for the Royal Canadian Navy. An important addition to the fleet was the aircraft carrier Bonaventure, left, complete with the latest equipment and devices for launching and receiving aircraft. The Bonaventure's aerial armament consists of new anti-submarine

Trackers and Banshee jet fighters. Eight destroyer escorts, including four of the new St. Laurent class, in September took part in the largest NATO naval exercises ever to be held. Five of the ships are pictured, top right, steaming in formation. The readiness and strength of the Navy's personnel is symbolized, lower right, by the guard of honor drawn up on the quarterdeck of HMCS St. Laurent at Portsmouth, England.

National Defence photos.

## Twenty year service award to R. R. Keith

Highlight of the Saskatchewan Power Corporation Regina staff Christmas party was the presentation by the General Manager, of a 20-year service button to R. R. Keith, assistant general manager in charge of operations.

Ralph Richard Keith was born at Rouleau in 1915 and received his early education there. He completed his high school and first year arts at Luther College, Regina, and then attended the University of Saskatchewan where he graduated with a B.Sc. in Mechanical Engineering in 1937.

Mr. Keith began his career with the Power Corporation immediately after graduation and worked in the Saskatoon plant until 1946. In that year he was moved to North Battleford as plant and district superintendent and the next year assumed that position at Prince Albert. In 1952 he moved to Regina and that year was promoted to Power Production Superintendent. In September, 1956, he was made assistant general manager in charge of operations with the Power Production, Electrical Transmission and Distribution, and Gas Operating divisions of the Corporation under his command.

He is a member of the Association of Professional Engineers of Saskatchewan, the Engineering Institute of Canada and the Rotary Club. He is married and has two children.

## New street lighting plan would cost 350% more

Yorkton has been dickering for a new street lighting program with the Saskatchewan Power Corporation for many months. In more recent months Council has expressed annoyance that the S.P.C. had failed to come up with a "plan" as promised. At long last, the recommendation is before Council. The plan proposes to double the number of street lights and use of mercury vapor lights. The complete plan, not including capital cost, if adopted, would increase street lighting costs three and one-half times.

The capital cost figures not being available as yet, Council decided to let the matter stand until these are ascertained.—The Enterprise, Yorkton, Sask., Dec. 19, 1957.

The visual system of girls matures earlier than that of boys.

## Canadian Navy -- 1957

The Royal Canadian Navy gained new strength in ships, aircraft, training and experience in 1957.

Charged, as one of its major tasks, with the provision of far-flung ocean defences against the threat to Canada from missile-armed submarines, the RCN concentrated its main effort on the creation of a fleet capable of meeting this commitment.

Major 1957 additions to the fleet were:

A new aircraft carrier, HMCS Bonaventure, providing a completely modern, highly mobile base for the navy's anti-submarine aircraft; and

Three new destroyer escorts of the St. Laurent class—the Skeena, Fraser and Margaree — rated among the finest anti-submarine vessels in the world.

Further reinforcement came in the form of four frigates, returning to service after extensive modernization and fitting of new weapons.

In the air, the navy made conspicuous progress. The re-arming of one naval air squadron with the anti-submarine Tracker was completed and a second was well on its way toward being equipped with this new and powerful aircraft. Re-arming of two fighter squadrons with all-weather Banshee jets was completed.

Tracker and Banshee squadrons both were embarked in the Bonaventure for the first time in September, and subsequent trials and exercises involving the carrier and her aircraft were highly successful.

In another move to develop the RCN's anti-submarine capability, training and experiments were continued in the use of helicopters in this role. Following the earlier promise with trials from a frigate, a helicopter platform was installed in HMCS Ottawa, a new destroyer escort, for further trials.

Coastal defences were strengthened with the commissioning of five wood-and-aluminum Bay class minesweepers fitted with the latest in minesweeping equipment. Three were assigned to the Atlantic Command and two to the Pacific.

At the end of the year, the navy's combat ships in commission numbered 45. This figure did not include five ships undergoing refit and due to re-commission in 1958, or three Royal navy submarines under RCN operational control.

To man the ships and aircraft and provide shore support, the RCN, at November 1, had a regu-

lar force of 19,558 officers, men and wrens. This compared with a total strength of 19,032 at November 1, 1956.

Of particular interest to officers and men was the announcement in November of a revised personnel structure, to be introduced in progressive steps over a period of years and specifically adapted to the increasingly technical nature of naval weapons and equipment, and the particular needs of the RCN.

Besides building up its own strength, the RCN contributed in other ways toward strengthening NATO naval forces. Under Mutual Aid, five Bangor class coastal escorts were transferred to Turkey, and approximately \$150,000 in electrical and electronic equipment was turned over to Italy, Denmark and Turkey.

The Navy parted with two of its most famed post-war vessels during the year. They were the aircraft carrier Magnificent and the Arctic patrol ship Labrador. The Magnificent was returned to the Royal Navy in June, after having concluded her RCN career with one of her most important missions, the transporting of Canadian troops, equipment and supplies for the United Nations Emergency Force in the Middle East.

The Labrador, too, ended her naval career with a noteworthy achievement, which was as significant as her historic 1954 East to West voyage through the Northwest Passage. In 1957, the Labrador teamed with three U.S. Coast Guard vessels in establishing a feasible escape route for deep-draught ships from the western Arctic to the eastern Arctic.

The Labrador's particular accomplishment was the proving of a big-ship channel in Belot Strait, between Pootia Peninsula and Somerset Island. Returning to Halifax in late October, the Labrador was paid off for refit before transfer to the Department of Transport.

Units of the fleet logged thousands of miles and saw many lands in carrying out a busy program of operations, training and exercises during the year.

Ships of the RCN travelled to the Philippines, Singapore, Hong Kong, Japan, Okinawa, the Hawaiian Islands, the West Indies, Europe, the Mediterranean and the United States, as well as to many Canadian points.

Ports on both sides of the Great Lakes saw the Canadian navy during the summer as three ships from the Atlantic Command pro-

## Hangar finished end of week

Construction of a hangar is reaching its final stages at Indian Head's airstrip. The building, a project of Indian Head Flying Club, was speeded to completion by voluntary labor.

All except the roof is finished, and it is expected this will be done by the end of this week if weather permits.

The club has bought a Piper Cub plane which is presently being held at Yorkton. The plane will be flown here as soon as the hangar is ready for it.

The plane will be equipped for crop spraying and will also be available for pilot training and general flights.—The News, Indian Head, Sask., Dec. 24, 1957.

vided practical training on the Lakes for citizen sailors of the RCN (Reserve).

Climax to the year's seagoing activities came in September with the NATO Fall exercises, largest to be conducted since the formation of the Atlantic alliance. Eight Canadian destroyer escorts took part, and operated with naval units of five other NATO nations in the eastern North Atlantic, English Channel, Bay of Biscay, North Sea and Baltic Sea approaches.

Later, six of the eight ships sailed for the Baltic and visits to Sweden, Finland, Denmark, Germany and Norway. The visit to Finland was the first ever made by ships of the RCN. In all countries, the Canadian officers and men made countless friends for themselves and for Canada. Canadian embassies and legations reported enthusiastically on the great value of the visits and on the conduct of Canada's naval personnel.

Back at home, the navy had the honor of sharing extensively in the ceremonies attendant upon the visit of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth and His Royal Highness Prince Philip to Ottawa in October. Nearly 600 officers and men from eight naval establishments took part, providing, among other things, a Royal Guard, a composite naval band, a part of the Household Guard at Rideau Hall and a performance of the colorful and traditional sunset ceremony on Parliament Hill.

It was also a notable year for the navy in the field of sport, with the Shearwater Flyers, from the RCN air station at Dartmouth, N.S., capturing the Canadian intermediate football championship.

# Canadian Weekly Features

**SPIRITUAL UNITY**

The last supper was over. Jesus was alone with His disciples. Judas had gone out prepared to complete the betrayal. It was at this solemn time that Jesus offered the great prayer recorded in the seventeenth chapter of John. He was concerned for these men who had been with Him for over three years. They believed that He had come from God. They had received eternal life and had come into that intimate knowledge of God the Father and Jesus Christ, the Son. They had kept His word and brought glory to His Name. They had turned their back on the sinful lusts and pleasures of the world. But now He was leaving them. He was concerned for them and for those who would become disciples through their preaching. He prayed, "For their sakes I sanctify myself, that they also might be sanctified through the truth. Neither pray I for these alone, but for them also which shall believe on me through their word; that they all may be one; as thou, Father, art in me, and I in thee, that they also may be one in us: that the world may believe that thou hast sent me." Jesus was setting Himself apart to go to the cross to purchase their salvation. He wanted His disciples to be set apart for God, too. From this would follow a spiritual oneness, a unity; not just union but unity. We can have union without unity and unity among a group of disciples without denominational union. He prayed for unity. From this would come an effective witness. Thus the burden of His prayer was, "Sanctify them — that they all may be one — that the world may believe."

We see the beginnings of the answer to this prayer on the Day of Pentecost. The Holy Spirit was given to the 120 disciples in the upper room, purifying their hearts by faith. The tongue of fire resting upon each of them symbolized the presence of God. They were men and women motivated by a great passion to witness to the world of the Saviour who had died for their sins and risen again from the dead and ascended into heaven as their Intercessor.

Let each of us ask, "Has this prayer been answered in my life? Am I a vessel unto honour, sanctified and meet for the Master's use? Does the love of Christ flood my life?"

**Fifth trip to Isle of Man**

To accommodate a group of passengers sailing next May under the auspices of the North American Manx Association the 22,000-ton Cunard liner Carinthia will make a special call at Douglas, Isle of Man, en route to Liverpool.

This voyage marks the fifth Manx Homecoming trip to the Isle of Man. The last Homecoming was held in 1952 when a party of over 100 sailed in the former Cunard liner Ascania.

The Carinthia is scheduled to sail from Montreal May 22 and will call at Greenock, Scotland, en route to Douglas Bay, where members of the association will disembark.

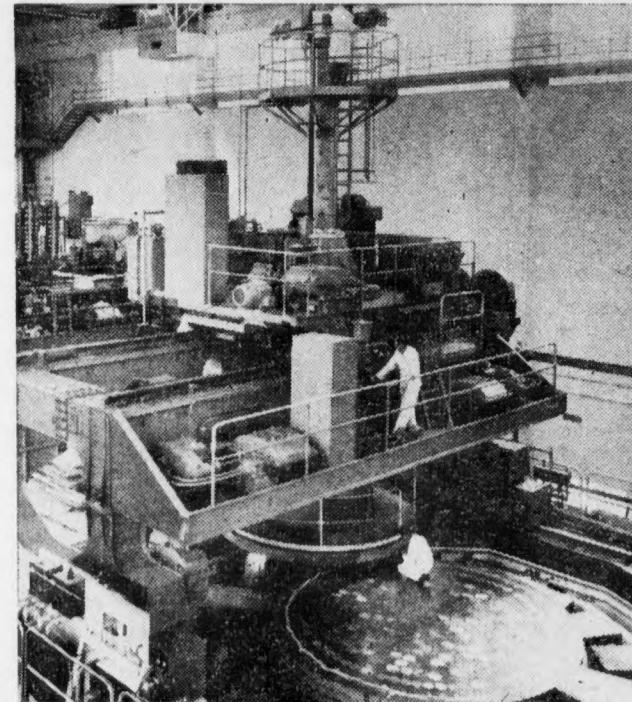
The Chinese observed an eclipse of the sun as early as 2,158 B.C.

## *From the Arts to Atomic Energy* **1957—A Year of Achievement**

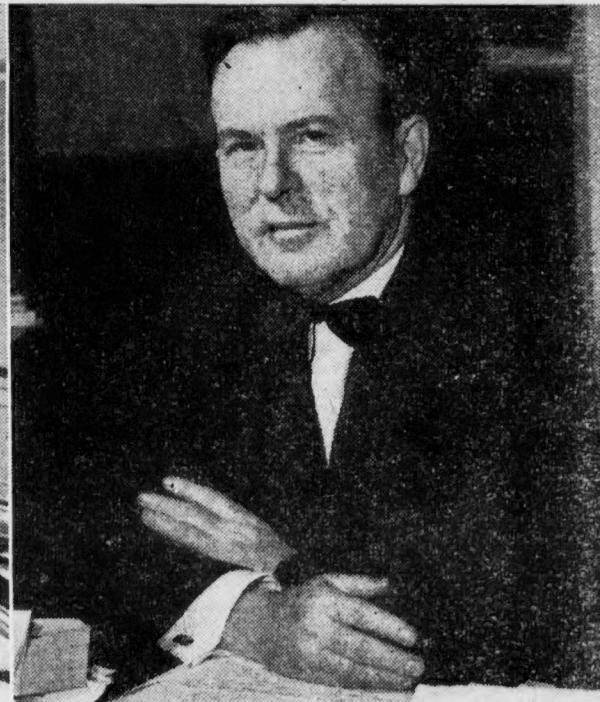


For Canada, 1957 ranked as a year of achievement in many fields ranging from the arts to atomic energy, but everywhere pride was tempered with the knowledge that the steps taken were just a beginning, much remained to be done; the new year held great promise and stern challenges

which would test the ability, the courage and the imagination of all. Canada's National Ballet (above) received a grant from the fledgling Canada Arts Council which will enable this group to enlarge the scope of their productions, take them on extended tours of the country.



On Nov. 3, 1957, Canada's 200,000 kilowatt NRU reactor went into operation. It will provide unsurpassed facilities for atomic power experiments, large quantities of radioactive isotopes for use in medicine and industry.



At Oslo, Norway, on Dec. 10, 1957, Lester B. Pearson became the first Canadian to be honoured with the Nobel Prize for Peace — an award reserved for the person who has laboured best for the cause of fraternity among peoples.



Canada's Parliament saw the appointment of its first woman cabinet minister when Mrs. Ellen Fairclough was appointed Secretary of State of Canada on June 21, 1957.

National Film Board of Canada Photos.



On the night of Oct. 19, 1957, famous Canadian hockey star, Maurice "The Rocket" Richard, (right) scored his 500th goal, becoming the first and only professional National Hockey League player to achieve such a feat.



**CPR FIRST AID CHAMPS**—A team of first aiders from the Canadian Pacific Railway's Weston Shops in Winnipeg who made a clear sweep for Canada in St. John Ambulance first aid competitions for 1957 are shown here with their awards. The team, captained by R. Emerson, won: Montizambert Trophy (right) highest award in Canada; Wallace Nesbitt Trophy (centre) best in the industrial category and Manitoba Provincial Shield (left) as top team in the province. They were honored at a Canadian Pacific Association luncheon in the Royal Alexander Hotel when they received civic rings bearing the City of Winnipeg crest from Mayor Stephen Juba. In the picture from left to right, are: D. Hanna, instructor; C. Webb; F. Turner; R. Emerson; J. Sexton; D. Anderson; A. Mauder; and J. C. Day, first aid supervisor for the CPR's prairie region.

## Retraining disabled older persons

By W. W. BAUER, M.D.

It has been stated again and again that this nation cannot afford to waste the manpower resources of its aging citizens. Victims of the ravages of time, disease and neglect must be restored to or enabled to retain their usefulness for as long a time as possible.

The criteria of success in keeping aging persons on the job are described by Drs. Glenn Gullickson, Jr., and Frederic J. Kottke in the following terms: 1. The individual must perform the activities of daily living and be able to return to his former vocation; 2. if he cannot do this without help, then he must be retrained; 3. if retraining to his full former capacity is not possible, then he must be limited to working in a special situation or in a sheltered workshop; 4. if he is unable to achieve even limited activity, then he must be trained to care for himself and to get about from place to place, either outside or inside his home; 5. if he is unable to get about, then he must be trained to do as many things as

possible for his own care within his limitations; 6. the most limited class of all is those who are able only to do a few small chores for themselves.

There are some older persons who cannot continue to function because they suffer senility, which means that the organic structures of the body and especially the brain wear out. This emphasizes again the importance of physiologic age based on the patient's condition, rather than chronologic age based only on the years he has lived.

Many medical complications make retraining or maintenance of activity by elderly persons impossible. These include the acute stages of heart disease, cancer, high blood pressure, kidney disease, and diabetes, or the after-effects of stroke, severe anemia, gout, and advanced arthritis. These persons fall automatically into one or the other of the categories of limited training.

Loss of learning ability is one of the manifestations of senility. If the patient is unable to remember instructions from one day to the next, then, of course, he is not susceptible of retraining. There is a limited number of persons in whom there is a psychotic complication, such as regression to childhood or senile psychoses.

Perhaps the most important factor in the whole program of rehabilitation for the aged is that of motivation. Unless the individual wants to go on functioning, there is little point in trying to make him do so. Some persons are motivated from within. They have a more or less spontaneous drive to keep going; and in them the problem may be more one of restricting and modifying activities than of stimulating them. Overemphasis on the incapacity of the individual may sometimes necessitate motivation from without. This means shifting the emphasis from his deficiencies to his capabilities. This requires tactful handling.

Medical treatment, group activities and occupational therapy often do a great deal toward returning disabled or partially disabled older people to a larger degree of capability than they would have expected. Craftwork, jigsaw puzzles (solving or making), weaving, knitting, crocheting, easy woodwork, light gardening, typewriting, foot-powered sewing machines, washing dishes, playing the piano, stationary riding, or other simple form of home activity can be adapted and adjusted to help restore the function desired. If the products of such hobbies can be made useful or saleable, or both, this is an additional motivation.

Activities prescribed must be sufficiently interesting to induce the patient to continue his participation. The purpose is to shift emphasis from regarding the elderly individual as a sick person to making him realize that he can live usefully even with a disability. The most important outcome, if attainable, is to make him feel that, although elderly, he is still "a valued citizen of the community."

Send Fifty cents (50c) in coins, (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Please print plainly size, name, address, style number.

## Two-parts perfect

### PRINTED PATTERN



4536

SIZES  
36-48

by Anne Adams

**S-o-o slimming!** This lovely two-piece dress has a wonderful way of flattering the larger figure. Wrap-and-tie blouse with a smart surplice line; simple four-gore skirt. It's easy sewing with a Printed Pattern!

Printed Pattern 4536: Women's Sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48. Size 36 takes 5 yards 39-inch.

Printed directions on each pattern part. Easier, accurate.

Send Fifty cents (50c) in coins, (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Please print plainly size, name, address, style number.

Send order to:

Anne Adams Pattern Dept.,  
Department P.P.L.,  
60 Front Street, W., Toronto.

### CHRISTMAS BONUS

President Ruiz Cortines, Mexico City, ordered a Christmas bonus of one month's pay for the 250,000 Mexican government workers. It totals about \$12,000,000.

## Editorials

(These are not necessarily the views of the editor of this paper)

### A monetary deficit

(The Empire-Advance, Virden, Manitoba)

On Page 11 in this issue is a financial statement of Virden's 75th Anniversary Celebration which shows that, from a monetary point of view, the week of celebration ended with a whopping deficit.

From every other point of view the celebration may be termed "an unqualified success."

Thousands of visitors from far and wide were here for the six days and returned home with nothing but praise for the royal way they were entertained. People from the town and the wide-district included in the celebration seemed to have a good time, too.

Certainly the good will engendered by the celebration helped make Virden and district better known from coast to coast. It may be that, eventually, good publicity arising from the 75th will "pay off" in terms of industry or in some unforeseen manner.

But now comes the problem—now that the books for the celebration have been finally closed—of what is to be done to clear up the deficit. And here is where the people of the community, especially the rate payers of the town, can help. A coupon appears in connection with the financial statement in this issue. The Central Committee asks that this be filled in, cut out and mailed so that there may be some guidance as to how the deficit may be met.

Virden's 75th Anniversary Central Committee, assisted by committees from many organizations of the town and country, did the best job they knew how in putting over the celebration. That mistakes were made is only natural in an undertaking as big as the 75th. In the main those asked to plan and co-ordinate the week were concerned with providing a truly fine celebration worthy of this community. They were hopeful (and, as it turned out, overly hopeful) that receipts would take care of expenditures. This did not prove to be the case. Yet the celebration was worthwhile, was worth coming many miles to attend, did provide excellent entertainment, inspiring programs and good fun for everyone. It was an ambitious effort . . . the biggest single event in the history of the Virden community.

There was no deficit as far as the success of the celebration itself was concerned. There was, if anything, a surplus of real success. The only deficit in connection with the 75th Celebration was a monetary one.



### Are city folk sheep?

(The Times, High River, Alberta — By Peter Mitchell)

City folk, being a docile lot, have so succumbed to the notion that every job calls for an expert, that the handyman is today little more than a nostalgic memory cherished by older people. Union leaders, too, have played an important part in the demise of the handyman by insisting that the trades and crafts be rigidly divided into watertight compartments.

In the country, however, the handyman is still a valued citizen, knowledgeable in matters ranging all the way from septic tanks to broody hens. He can repair a pump, or fix a leaky roof, and, in an emergency, act as midwife to a cow. Even sweeping a chimney is not beyond his ken, although handymen may differ among themselves as the method.

The story is told of one handyman who preferred, when it came to sweeping chimneys, to confine himself to farms where hens were kept. Choosing the plumpest and most active rooster, he would take the bird aloft, fasten a cord to his feet, and let flapping wings knock off the soot as he was lowered down the chimney.

Today's handyman knows how to fix a balky tractor, tinker with a radio, patch up a washing machine, and treat a horse with colic. The handyman is the hardiest of that dying race of rugged individualists. That probably is why, oftentimes, handymen, when they're not busy helping their neighbors, are fully occupied looking after their own farms.



### Figures are astronomical, too

(The Review, Revelstoke, B.C.)

Millions and billions, except in terms of taxes, are large figures.

In fact, despite their common usage on the financial pages of our daily newspapers, most people have more than a little difficulty in honestly grasping their significance.

Ask a child how many marbles he's got and he's just as likely to say: "Millions of 'em!" Ask the average filler-in of T-1 (short) forms what the federal authority subtracts from the nation's collective pocket in income tax and his answer will probably be: "Millions!" If he says: "Too much!", try again. Tell your wife the number of your problems and her retort could very well be: "What's a million?"

And, to complicate the issue the British immigrants who are taught that a billion is a million million, the American and Canadians count it as a thousand million.

We are indebted to Executives' Digest for this striking lesson in arithmetic:

"The next time you shrug your shoulders over the abstract difference between a million and a billion remember this:

"A business with expenses of \$1,000 a day can run just two years and nine months on a million dollars. But with a billion it could have started the day Christ was born and still have 800 years to run!"

## High powered cars costlier to maintain

By Sydney Margolius

Modern high-powered cars are proving not only costly to maintain and repair, but a new controversy has broken out over their safety. Car manufacturers themselves have become worried enough over the criticism of high power and to tone down their ads emphasizing speed and acceleration and even are withdrawing from racing activity.

The power race among car manufacturers has reached the point where you now have models with as much as 290 horsepower, capable of speeds up to 117 m.p.h. and acceleration from 0 to 60 m.p.h. in 10.5 seconds from a standing start. Even the so-called popular-price cars now supply from 125 to 245 h.p. depending on the model and special engine features.

With the widespread use of V-8 engines it now often costs as much to repair a Ford, Chevy or Plymouth as a Cadillac or Chrysler. For one thing, the cost of valve jobs, which modern high-compression engines require more frequently than did older models, now is about the same for all makes. Too, even the lower-price V-8's now have hydraulic valve lifters, which entails the additional expense of repair or replacement when lifter troubles develop.

The many valve problems of late-model cars are blamed partly on their high-compression engines, but also on today's crowded traffic conditions.

Lifters are precision equipment, and replacements cost \$40-\$50 for the set. At one time, a repair shop could do a whole valve job for \$40-\$50. Now the precision work required for modern cars can result in a labor bill of \$40-\$50 for a valve job on an eight-cylinder car, plus the cost of replacement lifters and other parts that may be needed.

Precision repair experts interviewed by this department believe that using high-detergent oils in late model cars (not for older engines) reduce valve and lifter conditions considerably.

One of the reasons manufacturers now pack so much power in today's engines is not just to place more speed at your command, but to power some of the automatic features, such as automatic transmissions. While automatic features have advantages, they also entail higher operating and repair expenses. Late model automatic transmissions are standing up well, as this department previously reported, but require costlier adjustments than the standard clutch.

Power steering is another source of extra repair bills, service specialists report. It works under hydraulic pressure, and the pump eventually wears out or leaks. Similarly, a brake job on power brakes costs more if you want to do a complete job. The booster should be removed and tested, which is another operation the car owner pays for.

To keep down today's potentially big repair bills, periodic inspection and servicing are now more vital than ever.

### Engine efficiency

Spark plugs especially take a beating from modern high-compression engines, but at the same time are more vital in engine efficiency. Plugs firing under high compression must deliver the full spark, and must be cleaned and checked frequently to make sure they are properly gapped. The spark also must be delivered at the right time to avoid wasting fuel. If ignition timing is retarded even a little, you lose several horsepower and use up more gas, engineers say.

In the face of increasing criticism of today's higher horsepower, manufacturers insist that high-powered cars are really safer because they're more agile, and more economical too. They say the way to get fuel economy is to build a big powerful engine and slow it down so you don't lose power in friction and parasitic losses such as the fan, water pump, etc., are low. But they have become scared enough of the criticisms and of the possibility of legal restraints such as the compulsory speed governors, so that the Automobile Manufacturers Association just decided the speed and "getaway" advertising must be soft-pedaled in car advertising.

One of the most telling criticisms is that brake power has not kept up with horsepower. This department's consultant points out

that one manufacturer who in 1953 produced a car with 123 horsepower now produces a car with top potential of close to 300 h.p. But the manufacturer has not considered it necessary to increase the braking area nor provide extra ventilation for the brakes, even though the brakes were inadequate on the 1953 model too.

**Prolong distances**

Nor are power brakes the whole answer. They allow you to put more pressure on the available braking area but don't actually reduce stopping distances. If anything, under a high-speed stop the power brakes will fade even faster, therefore prolonging the actual stopping distances once the brakes are hot.

Our consultant advises that anyone who expects to carry more than the normal amount of load in his car should consider getting the oversized tires now offered as optional equipment by most car manufacturers. Note that any car equipped with air conditioning comes with larger tires than the same model without air conditioning.

Another feature criticized by optical as well as car experts is tinted glass, which is said to reduce night vision no matter how slightly tinted. The tinted plastic sunvisors found on some models are preferable although these are considered a possible source of injury in a sudden stop or collision.

There are still sharp differences among car manufacturers and experts as to the usefulness of seat belts in preventing injury. The Nationwide Insurance Co., which has a financial as well as moral interest in saving lives, investigated both sides of the argument.

## Highway improvement contracts awarded

Three of the last contracts to be handled by the Saskatchewan Department of Highways in connection with its 1957 highway improvement program were awarded recently, according to W. A. Sheard, construction engineer.

The cost of the contracts, which include construction of a bituminous surface and some graveling, total approximately \$1,190,200.

The largest contract, which was awarded Floyd Barber Ltd., Regina, involves the application of a bituminous surface on No. 5 highway from Breslau to Lashburn a distance of 38.39 miles. The amount of the bid was \$1,113,300.

South Construction Co. Ltd., will gravel No. 35 highway from its north junction with No. 5 highway to Archerwill, and construct a gravel stockpile at the north junction of the two roads. Mileage of roadway involved is 30.50 and approximate cost of the job will be \$54,700.

A contract to gravel 21.48 miles of No. 55 highway from Snowdon to Foxford at a cost of approximately \$24,200, was awarded Kirsch Bros., Middle Lake.

The Virgin Islands are the easternmost possession of the United States.

It concluded that safety belts do save lives but are only a help, not a panacea. Such belts can prevent or minimize injuries if strong enough, if anchored securely (preferably to the frame of the car), if the buckle holds firm and opens easily, if your car has a strong closed top, if you always wear the belt, and above all, if you drive carefully, the insurance company advised.

—Labor's Daily.



## Is it color fast?

"Is the color fast?" That's what many a shopper asks when buying summer clothes or fabrics. It pays to be even more specific, research clothing specialists of the U.S. Department of Agriculture advise. There are different kinds of color-fastness — to light, to perspiration, to washing, to dry cleaning, and to crocking (rubbing off of color when the fabric is dry).

Color that is fast to light, so that it won't fade or change even in bright sun, is desirable for all outer wear. Fastness to perspiration is important for all garments for warm weather wear, particularly for work and play clothes.

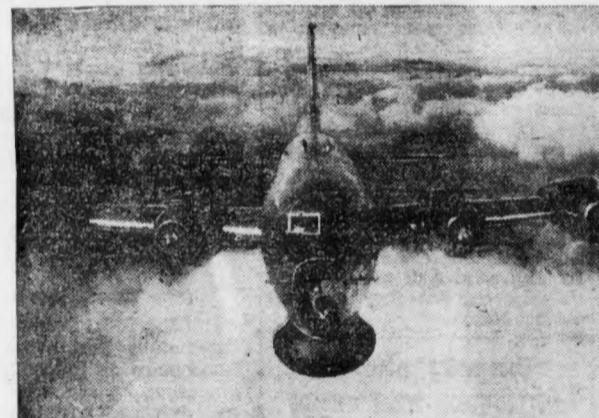
Homemakers often ask whether there is any way they can judge colorfastness when looking at goods or garments at the store. Many recall that they used to take home a sample fabric before buying in order to test it in water and sun to see if the color ran or faded. Some still do.

But the sure way to tell how satisfactory the color will be is to have a guarantee from the manufacturer printed on a label on the garment. Some readymade clothes or fabrics are guaranteed by the manufacturer to be fast to light, perspiration, crocking, drycleaning fluids, and even to atmospheric fumes—in the case of acetate. If there's a label on any clothing or fabric you consider buying, it pays to read it, the clothing specialists say. Never overlook helpful information offered by the manufacturer.

### MORE RICE

A record rice harvest of 129,000,000 bushels is predicted for Japan this year as a result of increased plantings and favorable weather. Last year's harvest was 112,000,000 bushels.

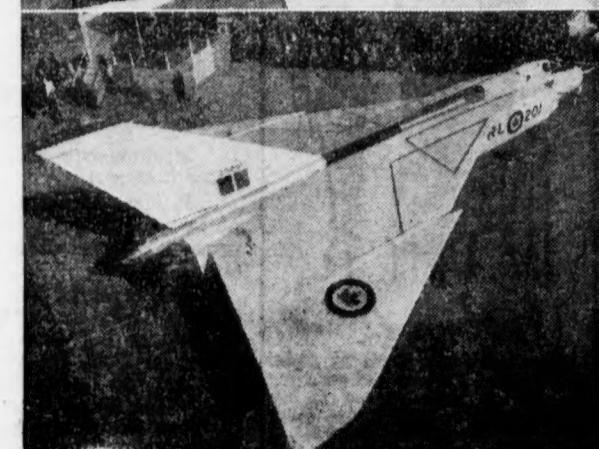
### BE A COURTEOUS DRIVER



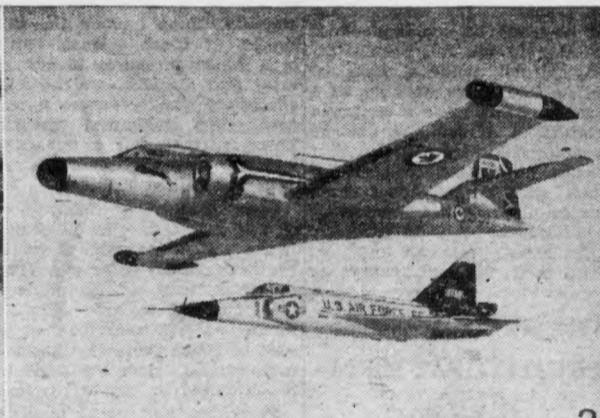
1



3



5



2



4



6

**RCAF NOTES EVENTFUL YEAR** — 1957 saw the RCAF add materially to its operational efficiency, and at the same time brought a glimpse of new weapons yet to come. Represented pictorially here are some of the RCAF highlights of the year just ending.

1. "Argus" accepted by RCAF—Considered to be the most potent of its type ever produced, the first Argus sub hunter-killer, largest aircraft ever built in Canada, was delivered to the RCAF in September. It is shown here in a nose-on view.

2. Formation of NORAD—Formation of the joint North American Air Defence Command was an outgrowth of growing Canadian-U.S. co-operation, represented here by an RCAF CF-100 and USAF F-102 as they fly together on a joint exercise.

3. Change of Command—Air Marshal Hugh Campbell, at right, during changeover ceremonies, took over as Chief of the Air Staff

from Air Marshal Roy Slemon (left) who became Deputy Commander of the new North American Air Defence Command.

4. A year of U.N. Service—In Italy and Egypt, units of Air Transport Command marked a full year of service on transport and communications duties with the United Nations Emergency Force. Here, the pilot of an RCAF Otter watches as his aircraft is refuelled before a reconnaissance flight over the Sinai.

5. A Look to the Future—Unveiling of the CF-105 Arrow at the A. V. Roe plant at Malton, Ont., took place in October. First supersonic aircraft ever built in Canada, the Arrow has been called one of the most advanced combat aircraft in the world.

6. Royal Visit—A memorable event was the visit of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth, who is shown inspecting the RCAF guard of honor which greeted her when she arrived in Ottawa. —National Defence.



... 'Twas the week before Christmas  
And all through the bush  
Not a creature was stirring  
But a five-footed moose . . ."

Well, anyway, it was a somewhat bewildered Adolphe Carriere that found himself on the track of a five-footed moose, while out hunting a short time ago. The Cumberland House trapper stayed on the track and soon had his winter's meat supply. The adult cow moose was normal, except for the fully developed second foot on the right front leg. The oddity is shown here by Earl Dodds, natural resources department field supervisor, in Prince Albert. In the east-central Saskatchewan settlement of Cumberland House these days, a typical conversation goes like this: "What are the Carrières having for dinner these days?" Answer "Five-footed moose." Sask. Gv. Photo

## Want curfew enforced

Children up to the age of 14 will likely be very much aware of a new sound in the night air after the first of the year.

A delegation representing the Boards of the Humboldt Public and Humboldt Separate Schools attended the regular meeting of the Town Council and made the request that Humboldt's Curfew Law be again put into effect.

There is a bylaw on the books requiring that curfew be sounded each night warning children up to a certain age to be in their homes. The original bylaw, number 268, was amended by bylaw No. 359 in 1949 but has not been enforced for several years.

After listening to the arguments of the delegation, Council agreed to the request which would first see some changes made in the existing bylaw. Notice of motion was made that an amending bylaw will be brought in at the next meeting.

It is Council's intention that the curfew will be sounded every night except Friday and Saturday during school weeks and also exempting Easter, Christmas and summer holidays. The curfew will require all children up to the age of 14 to be off the streets by 9:30 p.m. It will likely become effective January 1, 1958.—The Journal, Humboldt, Sask., Nov. 28/57.

### PREFERS PLANES

Captain Dennis Simco, senior BOAC pilot, says air travel is safer than walking down the street; Simco has made 250 Atlantic crossings.

### CLASSIFIED

#### INSTRUCTION

Earn more! Bookkeeping, Salesmanship, Shorthand, Typewriting, etc. Lessons 50c. Ask for free circular No. 35. Canadian Correspondence Courses, 1290 Bay Street, Toronto.

### For towels—cloths



by Alice Brooks

What could be easier stitchery than these lines of cross-stitch. The motifs will decorate towels; make attractive dinette cloths.

Beginner-easy and fun too. Pattern 7141: transfer of six motifs  $4\frac{1}{2} \times 9\frac{1}{2}$  inches, eight  $3 \times 3$ ; directions, color suggestions.

Send thirty-five cents in coins for this pattern (stamps cannot be accepted). Print plainly Name, Address, Pattern Number.

Send order to:  
Household Arts Department,  
Department P.P.L.,  
60 Front Street, W., Toronto

Islam today numbers about 370,000 adherents. It was founded more than 13 centuries ago.

Dear Bonnie:

If a man wants to pitch a tent, he drives a few stakes into the ground and his 'foundation' is laid. But if he plans to build a skyscraper, he must work long days first planning and then laying his foundation far underground. The structure to be reared determines the foundation to be laid.

The actor who plans a skyscraper career in acting spends long hours of work laying his foundation. The actor who enjoys amateur dramatics as a pleasant avocation needs but a few facts, as the tent pegs to hold his dwelling place in community theatre. He is not burdened with the job of a deep foundation for just as soon as he knows enough to pound a stake instead of his thumb, and hold his tent peg straight while the ropes are tightened, he can build his house.

So here are some tent pegs for one who is enjoying a short vacation in theatre. Many things may be an old story, some appear to be natural by instinct, but if your actors need a few more tent pegs, then they should read from here on. Some of the points may help them over a spot that has been causing them trouble.

I know you are not the kind of director who errs on the side of giving too much instruction, that you have not read every line of the play and expect them to ape your interpretation and that you have not demonstrated every gesture. But are your actors reading every line intelligently as you wish? Has he the meaning out of each line? If he is reading a speech from Shakespeare as if it were a shopping list, try 'paralleling the thought' for him. If the line is "Sleep that knits up the ravelled sleeve of care" and Johnny makes it sound like "Four dozen eggs at sixty cents a dozen," try putting the thought behind the line into terms of Johnny's own experience. Try saying "The man's worried and he wants to get to sleep, he hopes he will feel better tomorrow. He is terribly discouraged and tired." It may work.

How is the enunciation of your group? If you are finding they are not quite clear, try saying tongue-twisters. You know the kind of sentences—A big, black bug bit a big, black bear. Peter Piper Picked a peck of pickled peppers. A peck of pickled peppers Peter Piper picked. You will think of others and following are a few more—

Potatoes, poultry, prunes and prisms—are all very good for the lips especially prunes and prisms. Mend your speech a little, lest it mar your fortunes—Ibid.

Speak the speech, as I pronounce it, trippingly on the tongue.

But if you mouth it, as many players do, I would as soon the town crier spoke my lines.

—Shakespeare.

Accuracy is essential to beauty.

—Emerson.

Was it absurd that the blotter did absorb the ink?

He knew the breadth, length, width and strength of the structure as well as its height and weight.

We are now celebrating the centenary of some notable birthdays, the bicentary of other important happenings and the tercentenary of other historical events.

What fanciful characters there are to know—dryads, gnomes, naiads, nymphs, sprites, sylphs and will-o'-the-wisps.

These and many other exercises are contained in the "Junior

Speech Arts" by Craig, and may be borrowed from the drama library of Fitness and Recreation, Government Administration Building, Regina.

Watch that your actors do not succumb to that typical fault of most amateurs—dropping the end of a line. If this is due to carelessness, pointing this out should correct it. If it continues, check his breathing, watching to see if he runs out of breath before he says his last words. If an actor cannot sustain one breath and talk audibly on it more than 10 seconds, he needs training in breath control.

Incorrect breathing is generally due to one of three causes—incorrect posture, weak muscles or a mistaken idea of how to breathe correctly. Posture can be corrected, exercises and demonstrations should right the latter two.

If one of your actresses is hard to hear or understand, it may be that her throat is tense and her voice pitched too high. Suggest that she deepen her tones, 'talk like a man,' for a rehearsal or two, and it should result in relaxing her and lowering the pitch of her voice.

If a member of your cast, in their first stage experience, is self-conscious and ill-at-ease, suggest a simple improvisation without speech—"tell the story without talking," and often working in a group will help them lose their self-consciousness.

Or have them do a farcical pantomime, or make violent argument with a partner using only the letters of the alphabet instead of words.

Giggles, often the result of self-consciousness, when John looks at Mary Jones can be controlled if you suggest they look at each other's forehead or just past each other or down stage of the face of the person to whom they are talking.

Have you had an occasion where you find, after many scene rehearsals, the young man or woman still doesn't 'get' what you want? Usually it is because he doesn't understand and you may not have made yourself clear or haven't had enough time to individually chat with him. Don't be afraid of telling an inexperienced cast member too much about his part after he has done some digging for character traits himself. It isn't necessary to read the part to him but you can ask him a few questions to determine his conception of his role. His answers will reveal what he knows about it and if he is off on the wrong track, a few ideas of yours may set him going again. Remind him of the five 'W's'—Who is he? His age, vigorous, mild, feeble; his disposition and why he has that

How is the enunciation of your group? If you are finding they are not quite clear, try saying tongue-twisters. You know the kind of sentences—A big, black bug bit a big, black bear. Peter Piper Picked a peck of pickled peppers. A peck of pickled peppers Peter Piper picked. You will think of others and following are a few more—

Potatoes, poultry, prunes and prisms—are all very good for the lips especially prunes and prisms. Mend your speech a little, lest it mar your fortunes—Ibid.

Speak the speech, as I pronounce it, trippingly on the tongue.

But if you mouth it, as many players do, I would as soon the town crier spoke my lines.

—Shakespeare.

Accuracy is essential to beauty.

—Emerson.

Was it absurd that the blotter did absorb the ink?

He knew the breadth, length, width and strength of the structure as well as its height and weight.

We are now celebrating the centenary of some notable birthdays, the bicentary of other important happenings and the tercentenary of other historical events.

What fanciful characters there are to know—dryads, gnomes, naiads, nymphs, sprites, sylphs and will-o'-the-wisps.

These and many other exercises are contained in the "Junior

particular kind; is he irascible or kindly; his social position and how he arrived there; is he educated? well-bred? a business man? a professional? or a clown? and substantiate your remarks with lines from the script.

In addition you might give each actor a sketch of the stage setting, and explain to him until he understands it, how he can execute his movement more intelligently. He must realize that folding chair is a chaise lounge and those two apple-boxes are dish cupboards. In regard to exits and entrances, he must know which door leads where, and when he comes in or goes out he must act as if he had come from a certain place, and in going out, he leaves determined to get to the place he had mentioned in his lines.

Have you found it difficult to build up your actors? Possibly you didn't start with enough attack. In your first rehearsal, if you have had the vision, the patience and the energy to prepare your actors for their first rehearsal, pointing out the highlights, talking over their roles with them, indicating their tempo and mood, and they would have thrown themselves into the play with plenty of attack as they would not be wary of something they were not too confident about. A play must have vitality. It should almost burst at times and then again almost whisper. It will go fast here and slowly there. But let me remind you it is much easier to tone down an exuberant cast then to build them up. Did you roam around the hall with the book in your hand testing for audibility? You should leave your book on the desk with the prompter and listen with your ears, even turning your back to listen for the line an audience might strain to hear. If a line can't be heard, it is irritating and a total loss. If the cast are shouting, sit at the back of the room and speak to them in a natural voice. They will then realize they do not need to shout to be heard but to articulate and enunciate well. They will imitate the way you are talking and all will be well.

Have you caught the mood of the Play? Has your production the right flavour? Suggest they think in word pictures and think of the colors of the scene. Is it black and dull green, or is it rose and bright yellow?

One last word of warning, Bonnie, for this week. The more a director says in rehearsal the less the cast will remember. If a point is worth bringing it up, it is worth salting down. In other words, if a point is worth stopping a rehearsal to mention then it is worth taking time to write it down in the cast's scripts. If an actor looks at you and appears to be listening but writes nothing down, he will forget three-quarters of it in all likelihood. There is a method in giving direction. Try it—

Stop the rehearsal, speak to the actor, get his attention, ask him to get his pencil and please take this down. Then briefly tell him where and what to write. When he has completed the task, question him to be sure he understands it. If he does, he will likely memorize it and use it. If he doesn't understand, then continue with a few questions and explanations until the light of comprehension dawns on his face. Then you may be sure you have accomplished that point.

More about smartening up your rehearsals now that you have arrived at the place where you are almost ready to put your play together. Will be out next week to see the show.

Sincerely yours,

Mary Ellen Burgess

**YOU CAN SLEEP TO-NIGHT AND RELIEVE NERVOUSNESS ALL DAY TO-MORROW!**

SEDICIN tablets taken according to directions is a safe way to induce sleep or quiet the nerves when tense.

SEDICIN \$1.00 - \$4.95 Drug Stores Only!



**Make these simple POTATO SCONES tomorrow!**

Sift together into bowl  
1 1/4 c. once-sifted pastry flour  
or 1 1/2 c. once-sifted all-purpose flour  
5 tbs. Magic Baking Powder  
1/4 tsp. salt  
Cut in finely  
1/2 c. chilled shortening

Combine  
1 well-beaten egg  
1 c. cold mashed potatoes  
Blend well with a fork; then blend in  
1/2 c. milk  
Make a well in dry ingredients and add potato mixture.  
Mix lightly with a fork, adding milk if necessary to make a soft dough. Knead for 10 seconds on a lightly-floured board.

Divide dough into 3 parts and pat each part into 3/4-inch thick round. Mark each circle into quarters with the back of a knife. Place on greased cookie sheet. If desired, brush scones with milk and sprinkle with sugar.  
Bake in hot oven, 425°, 18 to 20 minutes.  
Yield: 12 scones (3 rounds).

You get lighter, more delicious baked goods because Magic's steady, even rising action brings out all the best in all your ingredients. Buy MAGIC Baking Powder today.

Costs less than 1¢ per average baking

**MAGIC BAKING POWDER**



**OUR AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY**

Today we turn logically from our consideration of the impact of the District Agriculturists on our society to a consideration of their counterpart, the District Home Economists. At the time our society was organized that service had been but recently organized and it was then in a stage of development and expansion. Our society felt that process. During our first ten years of operation we have benefitted enormously by the contributions which have been made by different Home Economists.

Miss Margaret Fraser of Edmonton, who was in charge of girls' 4-H work in the province for some time, took a keen personal interest in the 4-H activity in our district, and on at least one occasion addressed the company assembled at one of our larger banquets. Her encouragement was of inestimable value.

However, within our own sphere of influence our first association with a Home Economist was a most happy one. Miss Priscilla Mewha, who served in Stettler at that time, had a number of 4-H girls' clubs functioning within the boundaries of our district. Among these were Munson, Livingstone, Sarcee and Over-the-Hill. From Stettler Miss Mewha went on as District Home Economist first to Calgary and later to Edmonton.

At Stettler Miss Mewha was followed by Miss Helen Robinson. It was under her direction that the Finlayson girls of Munson scored so notably at Olds. In another sphere Miss Robinson made a mark. She helped with the production of our calendar.

In 1951 we felt a marked change in our relations with the Home Economists, for in that year a new office was opened at Hanna with Miss Lorraine Shatz in charge. It was under her direction that the Howard girls went as a team first to Olds and later to Toronto where they won top honors. Miss Shatz contributed at different times to our calendar, was instrumental in organizing our flower shows and took an active interest in the general workings of the society as a whole. In due time Miss Shatz married in Hanna and, as Mrs. C. Rea, became a home maker in her own right in that town.

It was in 1957 that Miss Blanche Ross was appointed to the District Home Economist's office in Hanna. As time rolls on we have every reason to expect that she will make a significant contribution to our broadening association.

By way of conclusion we turn now to a development that is peculiarly our own. We have mentioned the Howard girls going to Toronto. One of them, Miss Helen Howard, was sufficiently interested in Home Economics to go on to study at University and to graduate. She is now District Home Economist at Olds—near enough that she is well able to take an active interest in the spot she will always call home.

Girls' work, home planning, garden clubs, flower shows and

achievement days are functions which fall peculiarly within the range of duty of the Home Economist. The Drumheller District Agricultural Society has been fortunate indeed to have been intimately associated with the young ladies in this calling who thus far have served this district so well.

—G. W. Robertson.

**HAIL SUPPRESSION****"To Be or Not to Be"**

The time of decision is rapidly approaching when farmers will vote to carry on a hail suppression project for 1958.

It is timely that all evidence be received so that everyone can make this important decision on all facts available, not just on local conditions.

Much has been done, much has been learned. More remains to be done and learned that can only be achieved by staying with the job.

Some are worried about all the money the operating company stand to make. If they stood to make even a fraction of what we farmers stand to make we could complain. One hailstorm doing only 25% crop damage can cost us more than this contract could cost each of us in 20 to 25 years. We are working to make this a farmers' garden of Eden at negligible cost to ourselves compared to the crops at stake. It can be done.

What is the evidence here and abroad that we can hold this hope? First, while we appreciate the disappointment of those farmers seriously hailed in 1957 there is no damage within the project to come anywhere near the damage to crops and property in the unprotected area immediately adjacent to the project and north of Drumheller. Secondly, 1957 was the worst hail year on record in Western Canada, yet across the area of the project we seldom have had less 100% hail damage. Third, though many storms entered the project west of Olds, Didsbury and Carstairs, none passed clear through the project except as slush and snow, leaving little damage. This is unprecedented. It was a real treat to drive from Three Hills to Calgary. Seldom, if ever, have we seen so little crop damage. Fourth, Calgary insurance companies reported over \$500,000 insurance claims paid out for city property damage caused by hail in 1956. With twice as many hail storms in 1957, which is in keeping with hail recorded across the entire prairie provinces, these companies reported only 1/2 the claims with those averaging only 1/2 the loss of the previous year. This indicates reason to recognize hail suppression was effective in reducing property damage in Calgary by 75% to 90%.

Are there specific reasons for us to look for a more effective operation? Again the answer is "yes" on at least four counts.

(1) Proper weather information to guide the operation could make a great deal of difference.

(2) At the first hint of ineffective seeding east of Calgary late in June, the company prepared to install a high output

generator in an aircraft to support the ground generators. Unforeseen red tape prevented this being flown until August 29th. We owe it to ourselves to find out what difference this will make in 1958.

(3) Permission to place generators in the Banff National Park, withheld last year, could greatly reduce damage along our western boundary.

(4) The Hon. Mr. Halmrast, Minister of Agriculture, after his trip to Denver for us in

1956, mentioned research being done to develop a device to burn solid silver iodide cartridges by electric arc to produce more effective particles in greater volume. This is now being tested for aircraft use and may be used here this summer.

**What of evidence abroad?**

The company operation in the western states has now grown to four projects. Placerville, California and Medford, Oregon are now under contract for their 5th year with

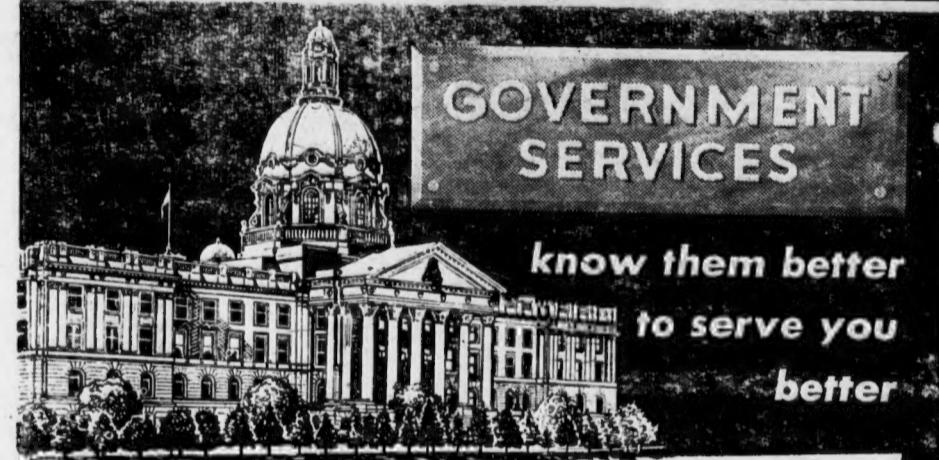
this company and 8th year of operation. Another project near Sacramento is now signed for the 1st year on observation of Placerville success. Chelan,

**THE CARBON CHRONICLE**

Mrs. Harry Hunt, Editor  
George Wheeler, Publisher  
Published every Thursday

at Acme, Alberta

**MEMBER OF THE C.W.N.A.**  
Subscription, \$1.50 yr. in Canada  
\$2.50 yr. in United States



## DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS CULTURAL ACTIVITIES BRANCH

This Branch promotes the growth of interest and participation in various cultural activities. Boards, comprising individuals skilled in representative fields, are associated with the branch and cover libraries, music, drama, visual art, handicrafts and recreation.

There are many talented and interested persons throughout the province who have not had the opportunity to learn various handicrafts and recreational activities. Schools of training are attended by recreational leaders who are then able to pass on their knowledge to everyone's enjoyment and benefit.

Applications for 1958 scholarships in Drama, Handicrafts, Library Training, Music, Recreational Leadership and Visual Arts will be considered by the Branch until February 28, 1958. For further information contact

**W. H. Kaasa**  
Co-ordinator of Cultural Activities  
Department of Economic Affairs  
424 Legislative Building  
Edmonton, Alberta

**ALBERTA TRAVEL BUREAU**

The Alberta Travel Bureau promotes interest in Alberta's attractions for tourists and generally supervises the whole tourist industry. Advertisements, colorful pamphlets, maps and holiday guides, radio talks and lectures are used by the bureau, while specific information is forwarded in reply to thousands of inquiries received each year. An information centre is maintained at Fort Macleod to assist visitors.

**THE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BRANCH**

This branch promotes interests in Alberta's opportunities for industry by personal contact, promotional literature and advertising. Industrial surveys of Alberta centers are prepared and kept up to date.

Valuable information is provided to industrialists interested in establishing here, together with service to those industries.

Other services of the Department of Economic Affairs are provided by the following branches:

- Publicity Bureau
- Immigration Branch
- Public Relations Office
- Southern Area Office
- Film & Photographic Branch
- Alberta House, London, England
- Alberta Jubilee Provincial Auditoria

## GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

**YOU ARE INVITED TO WRITE FOR INFORMATION**

Please send in the coupon below for detailed information on any Alberta Government Service. In the event you require facts on any specific subject, attach your requirements to the coupon. Literature and booklets are mailed to you without cost.

**CLIP OUT AND MAIL TODAY**

PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICER, Legislative Buildings, Edmonton, Alberta.

SEND ME INFORMATION ON THE FOLLOWING GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS:

- |   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE      | <input type="checkbox"/> HIGHWAYS              | <input type="checkbox"/> PROVINCIAL SECRETARY |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ATTORNEY GENERAL | <input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIES AND LABOUR | <input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC WELFARE       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMIC AFFAIRS | <input type="checkbox"/> LANDS AND FORESTS     | <input type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC WORKS         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION        | <input type="checkbox"/> MINES AND MINERALS    | <input type="checkbox"/> TELEPHONES           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> HEALTH           | <input type="checkbox"/> MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS     | <input type="checkbox"/> TREASURY             |

NAME (Please Print) \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

CITY OR TOWN \_\_\_\_\_

GOVERNMENT SERVICES ARE MOST EFFECTIVE  
WHEN KNOWN AND USED